NOTE XLIII.

ON THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FEMALE OF BRASSOLIS SOPHORAE SOPHORAE (L.) AND THAT OF SOPHORAE LURIDA (STICH.)

BY

R. VAN EECKE.

(With 2 text-figures).

The differences between these two subspecies of the genus *Brassolis* are well indicated as to the males, but the females are insufficiently distinguished. In „Das Tierreich", 25ste Lieferung, Brassolidae, pag. 11, the author, Stichel, has said that the females of both subspecies are identical. With the aid of the material in the Leyden Museum I yet will try to separate the females also.

At the „International Colonial Exposition" of 1883 at Amsterdam were five males and two females of *Brassolis sophorae lurida*, captured in Surinam at the same place and at the same date, which specimens are now in the Leyden Museum. The Entomological Collection of this Museum contains moreover four males and three females of the other subspecies, *sophorae sophorae*, likewise from Surinam, partly from the collection Raye, partly collected by VerHuell.

The females of *Br. sophorae sophorae* and those of *Br. sophorae lurida* are easy to distinguish from their males by the form of the wings and abdomen, and by the size.

The forewings of both females have the same form, but their pattern and size are different. The length of the forewing of *sophorae* ♀ is 53 mm., that of *lurida* 43 mm.

The orange band in *lurida* ♀ is not incised with brown at the top of the cell, only two little brown spots are showing the incurvation. The cell is distinctly divided into two parts: a yellow apical one, partly covered with a brown dust, and a brown basal one. Further: the inside of the band in *lurida* is more irregularly and more deeply notched; the colour is generally paler, also on the undersurface. Finally the two small brown lines, parallel with the distal margin of the underside of the forewing, are more strongly undulated in *Br. sophorae sophorae* than in *Br. sophorae lurida.*

The following drawings will clearly show the differences between the orange band of the forewings in the ♀ of both subspecies.

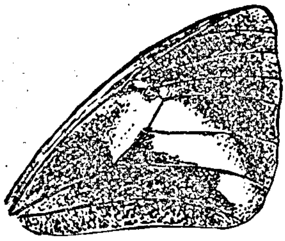

Fig. 1.
Forewing of *Br. sophorae lurida* (Stich.) ♀.

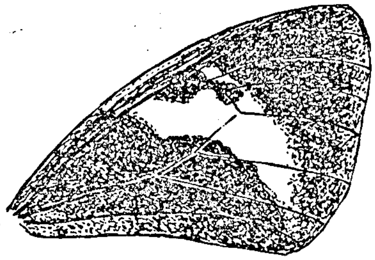

Fig. 2.
Forewing of *Br. sophorae sophorae* (L.) ♀.

Leyden Museum, October 5, 1912.